

## CLAIMS

1. A method of disposal of organic matter utilizing a solid/liquid two-phase circulation method by making at least a part of decomposed products of organic matter successively pass through a solid-phase reactor for decomposing by land microorganisms and a liquid-phase reactor for decomposing by aqueous microorganisms, comprising the steps of:
- transferring a part of the matter inside the solid-phase reactor treated in the solid-phase reactor to outside the solid-phase reactor,
- cleaning components dissolved in a liquid phase among the matter inside the solid-phase reactor
- transferred to outside the solid-phase reactor by using a cleaning liquid,
- transferring the cleaned matter inside the solid-phase reactor back to the solid-phase reactor,
- putting in new organic matter to be subjected to the decomposing disposal in the solid-phase reactor or outside the solid-phase reactor so as to join the matter inside the solid-phase reactor,
- transferring the cleaning liquid used for cleaning the components dissolved in the liquid phase to the liquid-phase reactor,

taking out a solid substance generated in the liquid-phase reactor from the liquid-phase reactor and transferring the solid substance to the solid-phase reactor,

5            wherein, in the step of transferring a part of the matter inside the solid-phase reactor to outside the solid-phase reactor and the step of cleaning, 250 to 1000 ml of the matter inside the solid-phase reactor is transferred to outside the solid-phase reactor and  
10           cleaned per 1 kg of the new organic matter to be put in a day.

2.        A method of disposal of organic matter as set forth in claim 1, wherein outside the solid-phase reactor is a cleaning portion.

15        3.        A method of disposal of organic matter as set forth in claim 2, wherein the cleaning portion has openings having a size of not allowing passage of the matter inside the solid-phase reactor on a bottom of a container composing the cleaning portion and has a function of  
20           separating solid and liquid for leaving solid matter in the container and discharging liquid from the container after cleaning the solid matter.

4.        A method of disposal of organic matter as set forth in claim 1, wherein

25           the liquid-phase reactor has a precipitation tank

for precipitating the solid substance generated in the liquid-phase reactor, and

in the step of taking out the solid substance generated in the liquid-phase reactor from the liquid-  
5 phase reactor, a liquid inside the liquid-phase reactor containing the solid substance is taken out from a precipitation portion of the precipitation tank.